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ATTACHMENT A

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a-nae-mic (ə-nē'mik) *adj.* var. of ANEMIC.

a-naer-o-be (ān'ārō'bē, ān'ārō'bē) *n.* A microorganism, as a bacterium, capable of living in the absence of free oxygen. —*an'aer-o'-bic* (ān'ārō'bik, ān'ārō'bik) *adj.* —*an'aer-o/bic-al-ly* *adv.*

a-naes-the-sia (ān'ās-thēz'ē-ā) *n.* var. of ANESTHESIA.

a-naes-the-si-o-logy (ān'ās-thēzē-ōl'ōjē) *n.* var. of ANESTHESIOLOGY.

a-naes-thet-iC (ān'ās-thēt'ik) *adj.* & *n.* var. of ANESTHETIC.

a-naes-the-tist (ān'ās-thēt'ist) *n.* var. of ANESTHETIST.

a-naes-the-tize (ān'ās-thēt'iz) *v.* var. of ANESTHETIZE.

a-na-glyph (ān'āglif') *n.* [Gk. *anaglyphos*, carved in low relief: *ana*, up + *glyphein*, to carve.] 1. An ornament carved in low relief. 2. A moving or still picture made up of two slightly different perspectives of the same subject in contrasting colors that are superimposed on each other, producing a three-dimensional effect when viewed through two correspondingly colored filters. —*an'a-glyph'ic* (ān'āglif'ik) *adj.*

a-na-go-ge also a-na-go-gy (ān'āgō'jē) *n.* [LLat. < LGk. *anagogē*: *ana*, up + *agō*, to lead.] A mystical interpretation of a word, passage, or text, esp. scriptural exegesis that discovers allusions to heaven or the afterlife. —*an'a-gog'ic* (āgō'ik), *an'a-gog'i-cal* *adj.* —*an'a-gog'i-cal-ly* *adv.*

a-na-gram (ān'āgrām') *n.* [Fr. *anagramme*: Gk. *ana*, from bottom to top + Gk. *gramma*, letter < *graphein*, to write.] 1. A word or phrase formed by rearranging the letters of another word or phrase. 2. *anagrams* (*sing. in number*). A game whose object is to form words from a group of randomly picked letters. —*an'a-gram-mat'ic* (āgrām'itik) *adj.* —*an'a-gram-mat'i-cal-ly* *adv.*

a-na-gram-ma-tize (ān'āgrām'ātīz) *vt.* -tized, -tiz·ing, -tizes. To make an anagram of.

a-naL (ān'āl) *adj.* [NLat. *analis* < Lat. *anus*, anus] 1. Of, relating to or near the anus. 2. Psychoanal. a. Of, relating to, or denoting the stage of infantile psychosexual development in which gratification is derived from sensations associated with the anus. b. Of, relating to, or denoting personality traits originating during toilet training and distinguished as anal-expulsive or anal-retentive.

a-naL-clime (ān'āl'sim') also **a-naL-cite** (āsīt') *n.* [Fr. < Gk. *analkimos*, weak (from its weak electric power): *an-*, not + *alkimos*, brave < *alkē*, strength.] A white or light-colored zeolite, occurring in diabase and certain basalts.

a-na-lecta (ān'ālēktā) also **a-lec-ta** (ān'ālēkt'ā) *pl.n.* [Lat. *analecta* < Gk. *analekta* < *analegai*, to gather: *ana*, up + *legai*, to gather.] Collected excerpts or selections from literary works. —*an'a-lec'tic* *adj.*

a-na-lem-ma (ān'ālēm'ā) *n.* [Lat., sundial < Gk. *analemma*, support < *analambein*, to take up. — see ANALLEPTIC.] A graduated scale shaped like a figure eight indicating the sun's declination and the equation of time for every day of the year, usu. found on sundials and globes.

a-na-lep-tic (ān'ālep'tik) *adj.* [Gk. *analeptikos* < *analembanein*, to take up: *ana*, up + *lembanein*, to take.] Restorative or stimulating. —*n.* An analytic medication.

a-naL-ex-pul-sive (ān'āl-ekspūl'siv) *adj.* Psychoanal. Designating personality traits, as conceit, suspicion, ambition, and generosity, originating in habits, attitudes, or values associated with infantile pleasure in the expulsion of feces.

a-naL-ge-si-a (ān'ājē'sē-ā, -zhā) *n.* [NLat. < Gk. *analgesia*: *an-*, without + *algos*, pain.] Pathol. Inability to feel pain although conscious. —*an'a-get'ic* *adj.*

a-naL-ge-sic (ān'ājē'sik, -sik) *n.* Something that relieves pain. —*adj.* Of or causing analgesia.

a-naL-log (ān'ālōg', -lōg') *n.* var. of ANALOGUE.

analog computer also **analogical computer** *n.* A computer in which numerical data are represented by analogous physical magnitudes or electrical signals.

analog data *pl.n.* (*sing. or pl. in number*). Data collected or presented in continuous form, as voltage measurement or temperature variation.

a-naL-log-i-cal (ān'ālōj'ikal) *adj.* Of, relating to, composed of, or based on an analogy. —*an'a-log'i-cal-ly* *adv.*

a-naL-o-gist (ān'ālōjist) *n.* One who looks for or reasons from analogies.

a-naL-o-gize (ān'ālōjiz') *v.* -gized, -giz·ing, -giz·es. —*vt.* To make an analogy to. —*vi.* To reason by analogy.

a-naL-o-gous (ān'ālō'gōs) *adj.* [Lat. *analogus* < Gk. *analogos*, proportionate: *ana*, according to + *logos*, proportion < *legein*, to speak.] 1. Corresponding in a way that allows the drawing of an analogy. 2. Biol. Similar in function but not in evolutionary origin. —*a-naL-o-gous-ly* *adv.* —*a-naL-o-gous-ness* *n.*

a-naL-ologue also **a-naL-log** (ān'ālōg', -lōg') *n.* [Fr. < Gk. *analogus*, proportionate — see ANALOGOUS.] 1. One that bears an analogy to another. 2. Biol. An organ or structure similar in function to one in another kind of organism but of dissimilar evolutionary origin. 3. Chem. A structural derivative of a parent compound. —*adj.* Of, relating to, or being a device in which data are represented by variable measurable physical quantities.

a-naL-o-gy (ān'ālōjē) *n.*, *pl.* -gies. [Lat. *analogia* < Gk. < *analogos*, proportionate. — see ANALOGOUS.] 1. Correspondence in some respects between otherwise dissimilar things. 2. Biol. Correspondence in function or position between organs of dissimilar evolutionary origin or structure. 3. A form of logical inference, or an instance of it, based on the assumption that if two things are known to be alike in some respects, then they must be alike in other respects. 4. The creation of forms on the basis of a proportion $a : b = c : x$.

a-naL-pha-bet-iC (ān'āfā'bēt'ik) *adj.* 1. Not alphabetical. 2. Unable to read: ILLITERATE. —*n.* An illiterate individual.

a-naL-re-tea-tive (ān'ārlētēv) *adj.* Psychoanal. Designating personality traits, as meticulousness, avarice, and obstinacy, originating in habits, attitudes, or values associated with infantile pleasure in retention of feces.

a-naL-y-sand (ān'āl'ētānd') *n.* [*< ANALYZE*, by analogy with *multiplicand*.] One who is being psychoanalyzed.

a-naL-lyse (ān'āl'ēz) *v.* *Chiefly Brit.* var. of ANALYZE.

a-naL-y-sis (ān'āl'ēsēs) *n.*, *pl.* -ses (-sēz') [NLat. < Gk. *analysis*, a dissolving < *analuein*, to undo: *ana*, throughout + *luēin*, to loosen.] 1. Separation of an intellectual or substantial whole into its constituent parts for individual study. 2. Chem. a. Separation of a substance into its constituent elements to determine either their nature (qualitative analysis) or their proportions (quantitative analysis). b. The stated findings of such separation or determination. 3. Math. a. Methodology principally involving algebra and calculus as opposed to synthetic geometry, group theory, and number theory. b. The method of proof in which a known truth is sought as a consequence of reasoning from the thing to be proved. 4. The use of two or more words instead of an inflected form to express a grammatical category. 5. Psychoanalysis. 6. Systems analysis.

a-naL-ySt (ān'āl'ēst) *n.* 1. One who analyzes. 2. A licensed practitioner of psychoanalysis. 3. A systems analyst.

a-naL-ytic (ān'āl'ētik) or **a-naL-ytiC** (-tik) *adj.* [LLat. *analyticus* < Gk. *analytikos* < *analysein*, to resolve. — see ANALYSIS.] 1. Of or relating to analysis or analytics. 2. Separating into elemental parts or basic principles. 3. Reasoning from a perception of the parts and interrelations of a subject. 4. Expert in or using analysis < an analytic intellect > < an analytic method > 5. Logic. Following necessarily. 6. Math. a. Using or, to, or capable of being subjected to a methodology involving algebra and calculus. b. Proving a known truth by reasoning from the thing to be proved. 7. Expressing a grammatical category by using two or more words instead of an inflected form. 8. Psychoanalytic. —*an'a-lyt'i-cal-ly* *adv.*

analytical balance *n.* A balance for chemical analysis.

analytic geometry *n.* The analysis of geometric structures and properties mainly by algebraic operations on variables defined in terms of position coordinates.

a-naL-yt-ics (ān'āl'ēt'ikēs) *n.* (*sing. in number*). The branch of logic dealing with analysis.

a-naL-yze (ān'āl'ēz) *vt.* -lyzed, -lyz·ing, -lyz·es. [Prob. < Fr. *analyser* < *analyse*, analysis < Gk. *analysis*. — see ANALYSIS.] 1. To separate into elemental parts or basic principles so as to determine the nature of the whole. 2. To make a chemical analysis of. 3. To make a mathematical analysis of. 4. To psychoanalyze. —*an'a-lyz'a-ble* *adj.* —*an'a-lyz'a-tion* *n.* —*an'a-lyz'er* *n.*

* *syns:* ANALYZE, ATOMIZ, BREAK DOWN, DISSECT *v.* core meaning: to separate into parts for study <analyzed the ore and found iron>

a-naM-ne-sis (ān'ām'nēsēs) *n.*, *pl.* -ses (-sēz') [NLat. < Gk. *anamnēsis* < *anamimnēskin*, to remind: *ana*, again, *mimnēskin*, to recall.] 1. Psychol. Recollection: reminiscence. 2. Med. A patient's complete case history. —*an'am-ne-sic* (-sētik) *adj.* —*an'am-ne-siC-ally* *adv.*

a-naM-phor-ic (ān'ām'fōr'ik) *adj.* Having or producing different optical magnification along mutually perpendicular radii.

a-naM-pho-sis (ān'ām'fōsēs) *n.* (*sing. in number*). An image distorted so that it can be viewed correctly only from a special angle or with a special instrument.

a-naM-drous (ān'ām'drōs) *adj.* Bot. Without stamens.

A-na-ni-as (ān'ānēs) *n.* 1. A liar in the New Testament who dropped dead when Peter rebuked him. 2. A liar.

a-naN-thous (ān'ān'θōs) *adj.* Bot. Having no flowers.

a-na-pest also **a-na-pest** (ān'āpēst') *n.* [Lat. *anapestus* < Gk. *anapēstos*: *ana*, back + *pēstēn*, to strike (so called because an anapest is a reversed dactyl).] 1. A metrical foot made up of two short syllables followed by one long one, as in the word *nonaligned*. 2. A line of verse in anapest. —*an'a-peS'tic* *adj.*

a-na-phrase (ān'āfāsēs) *n.* The stage of mitosis in which the daughter chromosomes move toward the poles of the nuclear spindle.

a-naph-o-ra (ān'āfōr'ā) *n.* [LLat. < Gk. < *anapherein*, to repeat: *ana*, again + *pherein*, to carry.] The conscious repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of several successive verses, clauses, or paragraphs.

a-aph-ro-di-i-a (āfōrēdēētēē) *n.* [Gk. : *an*, without

ā pat ā pay ā care ā father ā pet ā be hw which ī pit
ī tie ī pier ī pot ī toe ī paw for ī noise ī took